HARD BLOW TO REBELS.

Agninaldo's Army Broken Up by Our Vigorous Attack.

ORGANIZED REVOLT IS OVER.

Rebel Leader's Secretary Captured, Most of His Troops Surrounded.

Ges. MacArthur Occupies Tarlac-Wheaton and Lawton Have Not United, and That is the Only Break in Our Line-Troops Sent to Close It - Aguinaldo's Whereshouts Unknown-His Last Proclamation Named Bayombong as His Capital, nowing to the Unbealthy Condition of Tarlac"-No Time Will Be Given to Him to Reorganize His Forces-Future Fighting Will Be Against Scattered Bodies of Brigands-The President and Army Offclais well Pleased with the Situation.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun. Maxita, Nov. 13.-The surrender of Tarlac

practically means the end of the effective of the so-called Fingino Government. Hereafter the insurrectionary organiration will simply be a vest pocket, pillar-topostaffair, whose cruciffx-sworn, death-on-thefeld heroes will be sentrered into gange of tandits. The insurrection will become simply a matter of brigandage.

Aguinable undoubtedly hopes to re-establish

some form of government at Bayombong, but will surely be fooled. He is skilfully seeking rabbit warren which may enable him to avoid capture for months. But he will never sean have time to organize anything anywhere. He will never again be long enough nene place to set the wheels of government

Pechaps Tun Sun correspondent may be thought oversanguine, but this statement is based on a careful review of the whole situa-tion by one who is on the spot. The correspondent does not mean to say that the fighting is ended, but that the so-called rebel organization is practically defunct. Fighting will possibly continue on a small scale for some time to come. It is impossible to stop the lighting entirely while the Finnish have gues which they wasily contra and which are se hand to eapture

Agunablo bas had a great fling and comes near being a great man. He certainly did build up a wenderful organization. The Smanlards bever encountered any such rebelien and their fighting never could be com were always able to suppress previous re-

This week's successive remail Gen. Otie's demaration in the string to the effect that Shows troops then could suppress the insur-Hardly half tha number of men are engaged in the present operations, yet the way organized rebellion is going to pieces proves that Gen. Otis's statement was justi-

The American troops have incomplished tremendous work in the face of difficulties which it is impossible to exaggerate. The urrender of arms to Gen. MacArthur marks the beginning of the end and the practical disa, pearance of the insurgents in any force. present forces were disintegrating.

See during the day as to the situation at pres-The break in the line between Wheaton and Lawton-that is, the failure of these two res to connect and prevent Aguinaldo from getting up to the mountains is the only upsatisfactory feature and steps have been taken to remedy this.

Another proposition for a years conference is the thing to expect now. If such a proposition is made by Aguinaldo Gen. Otis will refuse to entertain it. He sent a message for Aguitaids to-day to Gen. MacArthur. The contents. of the message were not announced. MacArthur sent back word that it might take two or three days for him to deliver the mes-

Aguinaldo's present location is altogether a matter of speculation. Gen. Otisthinks he has fied to the mountains in the north, although he

MACARTHUR OCCUPIES TARLAC.

Sebel Leader Probably Headed for Barom hong His Secretary Captured. Special Cable Dernates to THE BUR.

Mantla, Nov. 13, 11-30 P. M.-Gen. MacArthur's main column occupied Tarlac this aftersoon. The ratiroud from Capas to Turiac was of destroyed by the rebels in their flight. It appears now that Agu naldo has been anticisting the less of Tarine for some time. On 0st 5 he issued a decree declaring that Bayom teng would be the new capital of his so-called evernment "owing to the unhealthy condition

A report received to-night says that Gen Sheaton has not yet made a junction with Gen Lawton's forces.

Major March's battallon of the Thirty-third Volunteer Infantry of Gen. Wheaton's column met a force of rebels at Manguldan. distance east of Dagupan, to-day and routed them on the first charge. The insurtents left fourteen dead on the field and the Americans captured forty-one prisoners with This same command had another stirmish at San Jacinto, which is a little to the the of Mangaldan. The Americans had two wounded in the first fight.

Col. Bell, with the Thirty sixth Volunteer stantry, reconnoitred beyond Tarlac to-day. went almost as far as Gerona, which is thout eight miles north of Tarlac, without meeting any opposition.

The Thirty-fourth Volunteer Infantry, which as here stationed along the banks of the Bio Grande de la Pampanga, was relieved to-day and a pushing toward the northwest, with the shiert of closing the line with Lawton's force and Wessel's cavalry beyond San Nicolas. Gen. Otis thinks the insurgents have probably

temoved most of the property belonging to their Complissary slores were captured at Aspan of the railread bridge is gone at Bam-

ts. Ferond this point, however, the railroad track appears to be all right. Five locomotives ere found ditched at Bamban.

AGUINALDO'S SECRETARY CAPTURED.

At Carrangian Col. Hayes captured Aguintido's secretary and 172 bolomen. These men were part of the force of 400 sent from Nueva beara to escort the secretary and some in-Ergent property back to Nueva Viscaya. They

With increasing knowledge of the danger to health famight archiesty prepared food, consumers grow more and or testificial in their selection. "Deer food means turnty daintiness and cleanliness.

road all the way was a awamp and at one place the engineers had to build a corduroy road for a distance of haif a mile. Near Capas a river four and one-half feet deep, with no bridge

crossing it, delayed the teams and escort. The army arrived here at noon. At 1 o'clock the Thirty-sixth Regiment, with a pack train, a Colt's automatic gun, one Hotehkies and two Gatling gues, and Slaven's scouts, the only organizations that were able to move, made a dash for Tarlac. They reached Murcia first and routed 100 rebels. They also saved the railroad station, which had been set on fre by the insurgents. Then they continued on to Tarlac without opposition. re was no rain and the night was pleasant. The retreat of the insurgents was cut off at Capas and they had a narrow escape from capture. They are now wandering south of Concepcion. Twenty-nine of them with their Mausers surrendered."

other bolomen were sent to Rosales

THE DASH TO TARLAC.

dent from Capas yesterday, says: "The army left Bamban at 4 o'clock this morning, leaving

Col. Smith here with a small garrison. The

A despatch sent by THE SUN's correspon

CLOSING THE LINE AROUND THE REBELS. A despatch sent by THE SUN correspondent from San José on Saturday by way of Talayera. says: "A squadron of the Fourth Cavairy has pushed from Carrangian to an important pass in the hills fifteen miles away. Filipino couriers from Tarlac bearing important letters have been intercepted passing here. Capt. Batson of the Macabebe scouts, captured the effects of Gen. Leaners two miles north of here. He found two daughters of Leaners in a house seven miles out. They said their father would come to San José to-day and surrender. The wife, son and another daughter of the General are now here.

"A squadron of the Fourth Cavalry and Derrington's scouts have arrived. The Third Cavalry is pushing from Talavera direct to Carrangian and Lubao to join Gen. Young. A troop of the Third Cavairy and the Macabebes are going to Lubao to-day, Gen. Lawton is also expected to arrive up here.

"All indications seem to show that there are few rebels in this vicinity and that they are badly organized. The insurgent leaders in the vicinity of Tarlac are making futile efforts to form a line of retreat to the mountains. It is raining hard and the roads and trails are in m serable condition. This increases the difficulty of sending troops and supplies forward.

LAWTON'S ADVANCE GUARD.

A despatch from Humigan, via Talavera, dated vesterday, says: "Gen. Young, with the Macabebes and the Third Cavalry, marched into Lubao resterday. They arrived here at s 30 o'clock this morning. They were opposed by fifty rabels, who scattered toward Rosales. Young, with the Macabebes, remains here, Wesnels, with the Third Cavalry, goes to San Quentin and Tayug, where he hopes to establish communication with Gen. Wheaton, who is marching eastward from San Fabian The wagons with supplies are far behind and it is expected that they will be unable to reach here on account of the miserable condition of the reads. The men are living on the rations they carried with them and some confiscated rice.

"The retreat of the insurgents from Tarlac seems to be effectually cut off. Aguinaids is pared with that of the Americans, yet they said to be still in the vicinity of Tariac. The roads leading from here skirt hills which are missable for wagons. Garrisons have been left in towns fifteen miles agart."

CAPTURE OF RESEL SUPPLIES.

A despatch from THE SUN correspondent, sent from Tayur on Sunday at 3 P. M., over the military wire, via Talavera, says: Wessels with the Third Cavalry took Tayog at 1:30 o'eleck. There was no resistance. The small insurgent garrison at the place fled terrorstricken to the mountains.

To-day's move from Lubso was a big surprise to the F.lipinos. San Quentin was found to be deserted. The cavalry overtook the fleeing people. Their personal effects were piled up in carts which were stuck in the heavy It as indicates the correctness of tien. One's goods. When the cavalrymen approached the recent information to the effect that the in- people were terrorized as they expected to be The rebeis at Nicodas, three miles in the mountains, taking the insurgent wounded and ammunition with them. They also had four American prisoners one army corporal and three sailors. A troop of cavalry is pursuing them.

The American prisoners were taken to San ins half on hour before the American troots appeared at Tayne Sixty-pine Spanish prisoners escaped to our lines. The rebils who were guarding them fled in terror when our men approached, leaving the prisoners on the plaza in the centie of the town. The Spanlards indulged in wild demonstrations when the Americans appeared, and excitedly shouted 'Viva los Americanos.'

Two Filipino officers were captured. The troops seized the printing office of the Heraldo Revolucion. They also captured several hundred thousand pounds of rice, 3,500 pounds of Ohio flour, 7,500 pounds of sait, 1,300 uniforms, 1,000 Mauser cartridges and two rifles. "There are no reports here that the insur-

gents will make a stand at any place except Tariac Tariac was taken four hours after this despatch was sent!. The cavalry is a prominent feature of this campaign, the big cavalry horses standing the tramping on the frightfu roads well and living on green rice. Dagupan is a two days' ride on horseback

and there is no news from Wheaton. One Filirino with a gun was killed at San Quentin."

Another despatch from Tayug, via Talavera, yesterday says: "Lisut, Johnson of Troop M. Third Cavalry, has captured Fannicalos. His nen released two American prisoners and killed an insurgent officer and two privates. Additional supplies of rice were captured. Four American prisoners are reported to be at Sengan and four at Santa Maria. The names of the released American prisoners have not yet been learned.

THE CAMPAIGN IN NORTH LUZON. A Map Illustrating Our Four Lines of Advance Upon Aguinaldo.

The situation in the northern half of Luzon is becoming more interesting every day. Amer can forces under Gen. Wheaton are to the left of Aguinaldo. Other American forces, one column under Gen. McArthur, another under Gen. Lawton and a third under Gen. Young, are to the south of him. Another force, according to THE SUN'S desputches of Sunday, was about to sail to the north of Luzon, to land at the north coast port of Aparri for the purpose of preventing Aguinaldo's escape in that direction. The purpose is to eatch the wily Filipino if possible. and at all events to prevent his escape out of the country. This map shows the present posi-

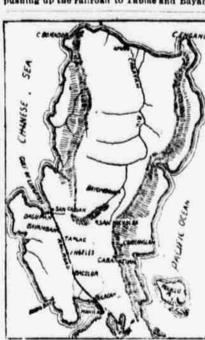
On Tuesday, Nov. 7, Gon. Wheston with slege; government to Bayombong. Quite a about 2,000 men landed from transports that had brought his troops from Manils, at San Fabian, in the Guif of Lingaren. It was north the position then occupied by Aguinaldo who was at Bayambang, about twenty-five miles south of San Fabian. Fifteen hundred tagurgents were on the shores of the Gulf, but offered only slight resistance to the landing of the troops. At the same time Gen. MacArthur's sugar and hemp trade, and these trusts force was advancing from the south and had reached Angeles, forty miles from Aguinaldo.

Buffalo.

Taking effect November 19th, the Lehigh Valley Railroad will operate a new, magnificent train in each direction, daily, between New York and Buffalo, known as "The Exposition Express." Those trains will leave New York at 8:00 P. M., arrive Buffalo at 8:00 A. M. Leave Buffalo at 5:00 P. M., arrive New York 9:00 A. M.—Ade.

narrowly escaped capture at Talavera. The He was then certain in a very short time to be between two fires if he remained at Bayam-

bang. There were other facts that impelled him to move with some celerity and gave direction to his line of retreat. In fact he discovered, apparently after he left Bayambang, that he was cut off from the south, and that the only course leit for him was to take refuge further north, and that is what he has done. His object was to escape from Wheaton, who had started southward from San Fabian for the rebels' headquarters at Bayambang, and also to avoid the forces of MacArthur, who was pushing up the railroad to Tablae and Bayam-



ang, the forces of Lawton, who was also advancing north about ten miles to the east of MacArthur, and the forces of Young, who likewise was pushing northward as fast as he could about fifteen miles to the east of Lawton on the line of Cabanatusa and Carrangian. Three columns were advancing against the insurgents from the south and one from the

On Sunday evening last Col. Bell, commanding the advance guard of Gen. MacArthur's column, entered Tariac, on the raifread line some fifteen miles south of Bayambang. This is the place where many of the Spanish prisoners have been kept by the insurgents. Meanwhile Lawton had been pushing north and Gen. Otis cabled on Thursday last that he believed Lawton would occupy Carranglan. marching to the northeast to the line on which Gen. Young was advancing. It is supposed that Young reached Carrangles on last Friday. On his advance north to Cabanatuan Gen Young captured a considerable quantity of ordrance stores which were moving north for Aguinaldo's troops.

The three columns from the south have been much delayed by extremely heavy rules and the difficulty of getting food supplies through from points toward Manila, though wonders have been wrought in that line.

Meanwhile Aguinaldo, frightened by Wneaton's advance on him from the Gulf of Lingayen, retreated first to Tarlac. By the time be arrived there he probably heard full particulars of the columns advancing toward him from the south. It is supposed that he secondingly struck out to the northeast to cross the mountains into the basin of the Rio Grande or Cayagan Elver, the most important river in Luzon. It is supposed that he has reached Hayombong beyond the mountains, and in fact t is reported that he has declared this place to be his latest capital. Bayombong is on the chief headstream of the Cayagan, and it is thought to be Aguinaldo's intention to escape ond-most important port of Luzon, at the island.

ien. Wheaton, finding that Aguinaldo had left the West, at once marched to the East in the hope of intercepting the insurgent leader. The official reports say that Wheaton will march east as far as San Nicholas and will hen turn north with Young s column and with Lawton, if that General continues his advance. and will make straight for Bayombong. It is to catch Aguinaldo in the north of the island if possible, and prevent him from leaving the sland at sparri, that Geo. Otis and Admiral Watson are preparing to send a military and naval expedition from Manila to that port. It is interesting to note two aspects of the the first time. One is that they are leaving the

rather densely peopled districts tributary to Manila and are entering the provinces that have not more than haif so many inhabitants to the equare mile. The other is that they are leaving the regions of predominating rice culture and are entering the regions of predominating tobacco culture. The heat tobacco grows in the north of Luzon in the provinces of Isabella and Cagayan and it is sent in covered boats down the Cagayan River to Aparri and thence shipped by steamer to Manila. This is the tobacco that has made the fame of Manila cigars and cheroots. The tobacco of the other parts of Luzon and the Visayas is of inferior quality and has seldom been manufactured at Manila but has been shipped in the leaf to Spain.

In their march north, after reaching Bayomog our troops, if they decend the river will be advancing between the coast cordilleras that extend north and south. To the east and west of the river, mountain or hill ranges just out from these corfillerss toward the river and between them, are wide valleys whose drainage flows into the Cagayan which has a course of over two hundred miles, and with its tributaries supplies the entire region with

THE REBRIA SOUTH OF MANILA. Small Bodies at Calamba and Near Imus Are on the Move.

Aperial Cable Despatch to Tan Sun MANILA, Nov. 13. - The insurgents attacked Calamba, where Gen. Hall's command is stationed, again to-day. They were easily repulsed. The casualties were not reported. The rebels also show signs of activity in the neighborhood of Imus, south of Manila, where they were scattered by Gen. Schwan a few

MAJOR STRONG ON EXPANSION. He Says That the Sugar and Hemp Trusts

Are Backing Aguicaldo. Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, formerly of Gen. MacArthur's staff in the Philippines. talked to the members of the Plaza Republican Club at 1047 Sixth avenue last night about expansion.

Manila," he said, "is a splendid place to live in It has fine, comfortable houses and all the comforts that one would expect in this city. It also has trusts-powerful combinations of natives who have grown wealthy in the responsible for all the fighting that is going on in the islands today. The native magnates are afraid of

Travel via the Pennsylvania Railroad is a positive luxury as well as a business necessity.

Leave New York 9:55 A. M., arrive Chicago 9:00 A. M. next day, via "Pennsylvania Limited." Stanographer, barber, stock quotations; the "Horse-Shoe Curve" and the Picturesque Alleghanies. Five hours to Washington. Two hours to Philadelphia.

—Adv.

American competition and have hired Aguin-aldo to fight our army. He is a tool of the trusts and his army is scared into service by pictures of United States soldiers bayonetting North American Indians, each picture having a legend about the fate of the Indian and a warning that the fate of the Luzon natives will be the same. Aguinaldo has no idea of patriotism. His men have no idea of independence as we understand it in this country. But the santure or death of Aguinaido will not end the war. The trusts would hire another General to take his place. The war will not end until we can capture the 17,500 Mauser rifles now in the hands of the enemy. ting North American Indians. each picture

17,500 Mauser rifles now in the hands of the enemy.

"From the commercial point of view everything is in favor of our retaining the Philippines. The island of Luzon isone of the richest in the Pacific. It has a better ten-growing district than Ceylon, and it is more productive than the main island of Japan. It only ests \$150 to go to Manila. I wish that the tourists of the country would turn their course of travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific for a few years and see pur new possession for themselves. Every man who goes there will come back, or stay there, in favor of expansion." expansion."
One of the club members asked the Major how the natives acted before a battle. "Before a battle they sing." he answered. "They have some sort of a chant about a trinity. It used to be 'Aguinaido, Pilar and Sandico." Now it is 'Aguinaido, Pilar and Bryan."

DEATH BLOW TO AGUINALDO'S ARMY

The President and Army Officials Well Pleased with the Work of Our Troops. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.-The Secretary of War and army officials are more hopeful of a speedy and of the insurrection in the Philippines than they have been at any time since the opening of the fall campaign. The American troops have really exceeded the expectations of the officials and the movements of Gen. Lawton's column toward Carrangian and Gen. MacArthur's forces to Tarlac are believed to have inflicted a death blow to Aguinablo's army. The United States troops now control more territory than they have at any time since the campaign began. ines extend farther north than has before been reached, and all reports from the front are said to indicate an almost complete disintegration of the insurgentarmy.

The object of Gen. Wheaton's expedition to

clear the country near Lingayen Gulf and drive to the west the rebel forces, at the same time forming a junction with Gen. Young at San Nicolas, is believed to have been accomplished. The American troops have acceeded in forming a strong column from San Jose northwest to the Gulf of Lingayen. San Fabian forming the northwestern end of the line. The towns occupied along this line are Lupao. Humingan, Ean Quantin, Tayur, San Nicolas, Sinalman, San Jachto and Ean Fabian. Another line extessed southward from San Jeef to Cabanatuan and San Isidro, white Gen. Yeung is now pushing on from Carrangian toward Bayombong. To the west of Cabanatons the American troops occupy Talavera and other small towns, forming a line westward to Tariac which is now occupied by Gen. Mearthur. Not only does the extreme line cut off all excape northward to Bayombong, but the small forces operating within the enclosure are expected to break up sompleraly. The capture of Aguinaldo's secretary is believed to Indicate that Aguinaldo has not not contained to the American troops. accomplished. The American troops have

not much of an advance from the American troops.

It is not certain if Gen. Wheaton will go northward from San Nicolas to Aritao, but it is considered more likely that he will maistain the line now established and use his troops to make vigerous attacks on the enemy within the surrounded territory.

The activity of the American troops, with but little loss of life and few casuaties, has been much commented on in official circles. The President has been following closely the campaign as conducted under the direction of Gen. Oils, and has expressed himself as greatly pleased with the situation.

ACCINALDO BEMMED IN

Troops in Northern Luzon. Washington, Nov. 13 .- The following cablegram from Gen. Otis was received at the War

Department this morning:
"Manila, Nov 13.—MacArthur's advance. Thisly-eight Volunteers and esvairy troop under Bell, entered Tarine 7:10 P. M. yesterday. Friemy fled. By great labor MacArthur succeeded in getting forward to Capas yesfown the river to the Port of Aparri, the sec- | terday all artillery and quartermaster's transas much of railroad as possible which exemy trying to destroy on retreat. Many deserters from enemy, who passed into MacArthur some thirty rifles yesterday. Insurgents in that n reported to be short of provisions.

"Lawton, pushing forward with great nergy, his advance obliged to leave behind all transportation and depend to great extent upon country for subsistence. Hayes, Fourth Cavaler, in vicinity of Carrangian, has captured large amount insurgent property and nearly half battalion of 400 Bolo men transporting Aguinaldo a property a orthover mountains. together with his private secretary and seven officers. Young, with Third Cavairy and Batson's Macabebe scouts, followed by battalion Twenty - second Infantry, leaving behind all transportation, pushed out on San José. Lupan, San Quenton and Tayug road and seattered enemy stationed at these Points, most
of whom driven south seatward. Lessels, with
speadron Third Cavulry, hasened forward to
Tayug where insurgents supply depot captured, securing several hundred thousand
pounds of rice, 3,500 rounds flour, 7,500
pounds salt, and other provisions; 1,300 uniform coats, new many blankets and other articles of clothins; also number of insurgent
officers and sixy, nine Spanish and two American prisoners. Detachments sent north to San
Nicholas, and it is believed that Young established communication with Wheaton's troops
last evening.

Indications are that insurgents will not
escape to mountain capital at Bayombeag
without great difficulty and loss, if at all. Our
troops at Tarlac, Ariago, Talavero, San José
Burao, Humingan, San Quentin, 'iayug and
San Nicholas, on through to Lingaven Gulf,
with strong station at Aryat, San isidro and
and Cabanatunn, should cause insurgents
some annoyance. Our troops have suffered
great hardships and have performed most
severs service, but are reported in excellent
condition and aprirts. The enternrise and indomitable will displayed by officers never excelled.

Another despatch received yesterday from Lunan, San Quenton and Tayug road and seat-

Another despatch received yesterday from

Another despatch received yesterday from Gen. Otis says:
"MacArthur took Bamban and Capas, four miles north of Bamban, both on railroad and Concepcion to east of railroad yesterday (Saturday). Insurgents reported 1,500 strong retiring rapidly north making slight resistance. Our casualties: Second Lieut, Davis. Thirty-sixth Volunteers, killed; three enlisted men reported wounded. Strong recommolssance from Capas in direction of Tarlac. To-day condition of roads and streams render general advance with wagon transportation impracticable. Enemy appear to be in demoralized condition and show much disorganization as indicated by captured telegraphic despatches and deserters from their ranks."

DEATH OF A MINING MAN. Thomas C. Lombard Suffocated by Illumi-

nating Gas in His Room. Thomas C. Lombard, 65 years old, was found dead in his bed yesterday afternoon in his oom at 16 East 131st street. He had been asphysiated by illuminating gas that escaped from a defective rut-ber tube leading to a small gas stoys in the room. Mrs. W. R. Voorhees, with whom he boarded, failed to get an answer when she rapped at his door in the afternoon, and when her husband returned home she told him. He got a policeman who broke in the door and found Lombard dead. Among his effects was the following letter:

My Dear Mr. Lamburd.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1840s.

Please he kind enough to buy me 1,200 shares of
Copper King stock. Yours truly.

B. D. Bottrat. 474 Fifth av nue.

R. D. Better, 474 Fifth av nue.
There was also a certificate of shares in the
Copper King mine and a bankbook showing a
credit of \$700 in the Hamilton Bank against
which small checks had been drawn, as the
checkbook showed. The people in the house
said that they knew almost nothing about him,
as he kept to himself and seldom talked with
them. They said that he used a typewriter for
the greater part of the day.

The Central Railroad of New Jersey announces that a new time table on all lines will take effect on Sun-day, Nov. 19. Among other changes, additional en-press trains will be run between New York and

DEATH FIGHT OF THE MUTINEER. THE CHARLESTON WRECKED

STRUCK A REEF ON THE NORTHERN COAST OF LUZON.

All on Roard Were Saved - The History of the Cruiser from the Time She Was Launched - Participated in a Bombardment and Destroyed a Krupp Gun.

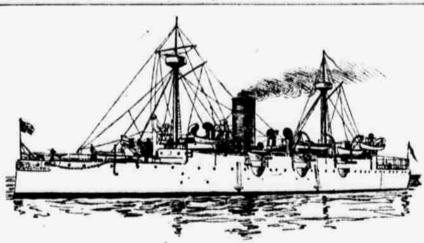
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.-Word was reeived in this city last night that the United States cruiser Charleston was wrecked last Tuesday. She struck a reef on the northern coast of Luzon. No lives were lost.

Spanish Tars Defied by a Brazilian Bark' Mate Who Killed His Captain.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—The story of a tragedy which occurred at Santa Cruz, Teneriffe, was brought by Capt. McCarthy of the British steamer Trunkby, which arrived here yesterday. He says that the Brazilian bark Julianna Schoerer arrived at Teneriffe from Rio de Janeiro with railroad iron for Genoa. Ita'y. Having sailed as far north as the Azores against contrary winds and having run short of provisions, she put into Santa Cruz to replenish The health authorities asked the master why there were only lifteen persons on board, when the ship's papers stated that seventeen left Ric. The Captain said the others had died from yellow lever.

She left San Francisco for Manila on May 22, 1898. On Sept. 25 she bombarded Olangapo and dismounted a Krupp gun.

The steel protected cruiser Charleston was one of the oldest vessels of our new navy, having been launched in 1888. She was one of the vessels authorized by the Act of March 3, 1885.



CRUISER CHARLESTON.

and at that time the Chillan vessel Esmeralda was considered the finest product of modern naval design for a combination com-merce destroyer and fighting ship. In 1885 the Naniwa Kau was built in England for Japan upon designs made by White and she proved herself superior to the Esmeralda in several respects. The two vessels were almost identical in general size and design, but whereas the Esmeralds had devel oped about 6,000 horse power on her trial trip, the Naniwa Kau had produced 7,050 horse power and attained a speed of 180 knots an hour. Secretary of the Navy Whitney bought the plans of the Naniwa Kau from the Armstrongs, who built her and placed the contract for the construction of

her duplicate, to be known as the Charleston, with the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. The Charleston was 300 feet long, 42 feet 2 inches beam and 18 feet 6 inches draught. She cost \$1,017,500. Her vital parts were all under a protective deck of steel, which ran the whole length of the ship. This deck began below the water line and rose from the stem, stern and sides to a uniform horizontal line which ran most of the length of the vessel. On the slopes this deck was two inches thick and it was two inches thick on the horizontal part. Her boilers and engines were also protected by Gen. Otts's Report of the Movements of Bis her coal bunkers. The Charleston was propelled by twin screws, each screw being driven by a separate engine. Her engines were of the two-cycluder, compound, horizontal type. On her trial trip the Charleston did not reach as high a speed as that made by the Naniwa Kau, but her average on a four-hours' run was 18% knets.

In outward appearance the Chur -- ston resembled somewhat the Atlanta and Boston, having a gun mounted on the open main deck. portation and will have command in Tarine | forward and aft in echelon, and the rest of mouth of the river on the north coast of the to-day, his advance pushing forward to save her battery mounted in broacsides in projecting sponsons, protected by 2-inch armor. She carried in her main batter; and two 8-inch guns. The 8-inch guns were mounted one on each side on the midship line instead of fore and aft as with the Atlanta and Boston. The Charleston was built to carry 200 rounds of ammunition for her 8-inch guns and 600 rounds for the 6-inch. Her secondary battery consisted of four 6-pounders, two 3-pounders, two 1-pounders, four 37-millimeter guns, two machine guns and two field pieces. Her complement for a crew was 300 men and she carried 205 rifles and as many revolvers.

She had also four torpedo tubes. She was rigged with two masts, each of which carried a military top, but she carried no sails. She had one funnel. Her normal coal capacity was 328 tons and she could run 805 knots at her maximum speed. She could carry 800 tens of coal and steam 2.012 knots at her maximum speed or 7.476 knote at a 10-knot rate. She was launched on July 19, 1888, and in 1889 was put into commission as the flagship

TRAIN BITS STREET CAR.

of the Pacific squadron.

Accident at a Dangerous Street Crossing in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Ohlo, Nov. 13,-A Lake Shore Railroad train dashed into a street car at the Detroit street crossing here at 6 P. M. to-

day. Seven persons were seriously injured. four mertally The accident happened at one of the most dangerous crossings in the city. It is at grade and the railroad track crosses Detroit street at an oblique angle, both approaches being hidden by the buildings. A fast express train had passed and the

safety gates had been lowered. When the train had gone by the crossing tender raised the had gone by the crossing tender raises the gates and signalled the waiting west bound electric car which had a trailer attached, that the way was all clear. He did not observe an approaching train on the other track. Efforts were made to stop the car by bystanders, but they were too late and the locomotive struck the trailer, smashing it and throwing the eighteen passengers in all directions.

All the passengers were injured. Eleven of them were not hurs seriously.
The other saven were taken to
St. John's Hospital, where it was
said that four would probably not survive
the night. These are Martin Thomson,
leg amputated, internal injuries; Churles G.
Burton, injured on the head and body; Harry
Morris, internal injuries; O. C. Scheck, The
other serious'y injured are L. A. Keywood.
William Pianstil and Mrs. Piessenge.

WOMEN OPPOSE PRIZE FIGHTS.

Three Hundred of Them at Millvale, Pa., Propose to Attend the Next in a Body. PITTSBURG, Nov. 13.-The women of Militale are protesting against the prize fights which have been pulled off in that suburban town. They have appealed to the Council to stop They have appealed to the council to stop the bouts, but the Council refused, as each fight brings a thirty-dollar license fee which helps to pay the police force. The women having formed an association intend to go to the Opera House 300 strong at the next fight. Councilmen said to-night that the police will be ordered to arrest the women for disorderly conduct or obstructing the sidewalk if they attempt to carry out this plan.

Latest Marine Intelligence. Arrived: Ss. Woolloomooloo, Pontin, Havre, Oct. S. ss. Alleghany, Lowe, Fort Limon, Nov. 7.

Save Time and Money. The New York Central's Empire State Express between New York and Buffalo, 440 miles in 445 minutes. A two-cent mileage ticket (\$5.80) is good on this train.—Ado,

had suspected something and armed himself with a revolver. He defied the Spanish man-of-wars' men to take him. The latter
fired at the mate and the vessel for five hours,
during which time S.o. shots were fired.
The mate was found dead at last, having been
shot several times. During the firing the
other members of the crew jumped overboard
and were rescued by the warship's boats. In
their excitement the Spaniards set fire to the
bark, but as soon as they found the Swede dead
they extinguished the fire.

FOUGHT IN FRONT OF A TRAIN. Two Hungarians Refused to Get off the Track and Were Killed Instantly.

SHAMORIN, Pa. Nov. 13 .- There was a christening at Enterprise, near here, on Saturday night and many kegs of beer were consumed. The celebration was continued until last evening. Then John Zunak and Conrad Dewinko, two of the guests, had a quarrel and agreed to fight it out. Each man was young and powerful. They walked down the railroad from the Enterprise station a distance of seventy-five yards, threw off their hats and coats and struck at each other. In a few seconds they were fighting furiously.

Not far south of Enterprise station there is a curve on the militroid. The night express does not stop at the station. When the fight was at curve on the railroad. The night express does not stop at the station. When the fight was at its height the appress tore around the curve at a speed of forty miles an hour. Engineer W. H. Hinday saw the combatants blew the whistle and applied the air, while the fireman rang the bell vigorously. The fighters tubbornly stayed on the track, each trying to throw the other. Then with a shrick and a rush the express struck the Hungarians, who were hurled thirty feet in the air. Both were killed instantly. When the train stouped a crowd of Hungarians gathered from Enterprise and along the railroad and threatened to avenge the death of their comrades on the trainhands. A number of passengers got off the train and drove the crowd away. Then the train proceeded.

STORM ON THE NOVA SCOTIA COAST. Several Vessels Driven Ashore and Loss of

Life Is Probable. HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 13.-The worst storm of n passed over this province vesterday. A great deal of damage resulted. The gale came from the northeast and was accompanied by rain, sleet and snow. The force of

the wind was terrific. Several vessels were driven ashore in the Pay of Fundy. The fishing schooner Martha D. McClain broke from her moorings and was driven on the rocks at Smith's Cove. The crew of sixteen narrowly escaped. The Nellie of Tusket Wedge is ashore off Battery Voint, The schooner

off Battery Voint. The schooner E. A. Lombard, bound from Riverside for Eastport, Me., has just put into Digby underbare poles, after knocking about in the bay all night. Her deckload was lost and the crew had a hard experience.

At larmouth the windstorm was the worst for years and much damage was aussed on that coast. Seven fighing boats left Port Hood this morning. At minday the gale came suidenly upon them. Five of the beats got back safely, but the sixth swamped off the northern cattrance to the harbor and the seventh is missing. There is no hope that any of the crew will be saved.

An unknown schooner is drifting ashore.

BLUE LAW USED AGAINST HEBREWS.

Three Curpenters at Ausonia Fined for Working on Sunday. ANSONIA, Conn., Nov. 13 .- Three Hebrew

earpenters from New Haven who are building dwelling for Charles Leebjesky in this city. were complained of to the police on Sunday for disturbing the peighborhood by working on the new house. They were arrested, and this the new house. They were arrested, and this morning before Judge Bryant in the City Court they pleaded their own cases. They had intended to clead that having abstained from work on Saturday they had a right to work on Sunday, but a ter consultation with their friends they atandoned this plea and said that they were engaged in a work of mercy. They were putting up the rafters, and as a strong gale was blowing down the river, on the bank of which the house stands, they were affaid the rafters would blow over into the street and injure passersby. Carpenters testified that nothing less than a tornado would blow over the rafters, and the court fined the men \$1 and costs each. This is the first time the old Puritan Sabbath law has ever been suforced here.

ERYAN GOES HUNTING.

Will Shoot Deer, Bears and Smaller Came on Cul. Wetmore's Missouri Preserve. SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 13 -- A hunting party left here this morning for the Tauer countr came preserves of M. C. Wetmore. The parts included Mr. Wetmore, W. J. Bryan and a number of their friends. Mr Bryan came in on an early Memphis train from Lincoln and on an early Memphis train from Lincoln and went at once to a hotel. He declined to be interviewed, saying he was making this trip to set away from public events: that he would huntall day and sleep all night.

Col. Wetmore owns a preserve embracing 10,000 acres. It lies forty-five miles from the railway. The White River runs through the preserve. All kinds of game are found, from els and deer to lack rubbits. Brown hears are often found. The fishing in the White River is good, the black base inhabiting these waters. On his last trip Col. Bryan bagged several deer and one boar.

Accused of Stending a Chicken Coop. WASHINGTON, Nov. 13. Samuel Lee, said to have been elected some years ago to the House of Representatives from a South Carolina district, but counted out, was arrested here to-day on a charge of steming a chicken coop valued at 25 cents. It is supposed his mind is webslesses.

Twenty-eight Trains from New York t Every week-day (went-one trains on Sonday) via Pennsylvania Failroad. Stone ballast: block sig-nals. Sheet equipment in service. Fast schedule.—

If I Had Your Teeth

I would use Benselyptus Tooth Powder to chem. It is perfection. At all druggists.—Adv.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

v off h

LADYSMITH UNDER FIRE. THE BOERS HAVE RESUMED THEIR BEAVY BOMBARDMENT.

Berlin Henra Bumors That White and Joubert Discussed Capitulation, but Could Not Come to Terms-Censor Lets out Little News Concerning the Disposition of British Re-enforcements-Town Said to Have Been Little Damaged by Bombardment Thus Far-Armored Train from Estcourt Fired tin by the Boers at Colenso-Some Supplies Are Captured.

Special Cable Despatches to Tax Bus. ESTCOURT, Natal, Nov. 13, 9:05 P. M.-THE icn's correspondent has been within sight of the Boer guns and has seen the flashes of the big guns as they sent shells in the direction of Ladysmith. The present bombardment is as

eavy as the one of last Monday. The British patrols around Esteourt are loing good work. The Boers attempted to

make me a prisoner three times while I was twelve miles out from the camp. At Ladysmith yesterday the firing died away about midday. It was commenced

again at 5 o'clock this evening. No Boers have been seen close to Esterurt since last Thursday.

An armored train with one company of the

Dublin Fusiliers as a reconnoitring party was fired on in Colenso from Fort Wylle to-day. No casualties are reported. The British captured some forage and returned the fire before retir ng. It is reported that about five hundred Boers are inthe vicinity of Colenso.

LONDON, Nov. 14 -With the exception of a short list of casualties and the announcement of the arrival of troopshire the censor lets little newsout of South Africa. The movements of troops when landed are unknown.

A belated despatch, referring to the earlier arrivals, says: "Regiment after regiment ands and vanishes up the country. The men do not know their destination and the officers have the vaguest idea of where they are going. The other night a naval brigade was slipped ashore. Almost instantly after landing the brigade disappeared as if it had never existed."

The latest from Ladvamith is a report of a heavy bombardment which was heard miles away. This does not tend to relieve the anxiety.

Rear Admiral Lord Charles Beresford in a speech at York this evening said that while he was in no sense a pessimist he confessed that a certain anxiety was unavoidable because the Boers might bring more and heavier guns to bear on the town.

It will be noticed that the latest despatch from Maleking refers to events of a fortnight

A despatch to the Times from Durban dated Nov. 6, gives the first indication of a decision to reduce the disproportionate sacrifice of officers. It says the officers landing there with the naval detachment for the defense of the port did not take their swords, but were equipped exactly like the men.

A despatch to the Standard from Ladysmith, dated Nov. 6, reiterates the stories of previously reported events and confirms the statement that the bombardment of the town has caused little damage. On Nov. 6 the Boers only fired seven shells, and they

caused no damage.

The correspondent continues: "The inactivity of the Boers is inexplicable. Despite the fact that we are cut off from all communication there is no explanation as to how this despatch came through our base of supplies has been spared from the worst inconveniences of the slage. But we know quite enough of its discomforts. Bread is

three shillings a loaf." BERLIN, Nov. 13.-The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette prints a telegram from Brussels reporting, on the authority of a Boer officer at Pretoria that at least three communications have passed between Generals White and Joutert at Ladysmith regarding the capitulation of the town. White demanded the free withdrawal the 120000 with their and ammunition, Gen. Joubert demanded unconditional surrender, the second exchange of notes Joubert suggested as a concession that the guns and ammunition be made unserviceable ut not sucrendered. This was not accepted The third exchange was without result and

OBJECTS TO BRITISH MATHODS.

the negotiations were discontinued on Nov &

France Annoyed by the Overhauling of a French Steamer and by the Cable Cutting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Panis, Nov. 13.- There is considerable indignation here over the action of the British warship Magicienne in overhauling the French atenmer Cordoba off Lorenzo Marquez in Dalagoa Bay. In conservative circles, however, the news is received camir as it is believed that the captain of the Magicierne was simply overzealous and that his action will be repudiated by the English Government. His action it is said, was contrary to international law and the courtesy usually extended by one nation to

In official circles, the arbitrary control of the cables by Great Britian is regarded as a far more serious matter. It is stated that this action has prevented the Government from receiving despatenes in cipher from its agents at Pretoria and Cape Town as to the treatment of French subjects in the Transvasi and Cape Colony and also as to French property interests in these places which amount in money value to more than a million. Yet the French authorities have not been able to receive a word about these matters since the cable at Lorenze Marquez was cut on the plea that certain repairs were necessary. It is said that Belgium has already made a protest against this cablecutting, and it is believed that France and other powers will follow suit.

TO AID SOLDIERS' PAMILIES.

Theatre Boxes and Stalls Sold at Auction Bring Over \$5,000.

Special Call a Beautich to Tue Bun. LONDON, Nov. 1 | She City Athenaum Club recently presented five boxes and twenty stalls for the opening night of Charles Wyndham's new theatre, Nov. 16, to the members of the Stock Exchange. They were to be sold at auction and the proceeds turned over to the Aldershot brauch of the association for the re-

lief of soldiers' wives and families. The sale took place to-day, Charles Clarke, a well-known stockbroker, acting as auctioneer. Frank Gardiner, an Australian, bid £100 for the first box and presented it to Mr. Wyngham. The other boxes brought from £50 to £100. The stalls brought from £12 to £20 each. The total amount restized from the sale was

BOERS BEPULSED AT MAPERING. Attempt Made to Carry the Place by Assault on Oct. 31.

Special Cable Despatch to Tux Sex. Lonnon, Nov. 13.-A belated message fro Col. Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, Oct 25, says that the British made a successful night attack on the enemy's advanced trenches on Oct. 24. getting to close quarters with the bayonet. The British oss consisted of six members of the Protectorate Regiment killed and eight wounded Cept. C. Fitzelarence of the Third Boyal